

"Fan S. Noli" University Faculty of Agriculture



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Short Program	of Course:	Academic Year: 2021 – 2022	
"PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION "			
"Bachelor" in "Agribusiness Management"			
	First Cycle Study I	Program (180 ECTS)	
Type of activity	hours	Credits: 5	
Lectures:	45	Discipline: B	
Seminars:	15		
Exercises:		Total workload $5 \times 25 = 125$	
Laboratory:		Calss workload: 60	
Fieldwork practice:		Individual wprkload: 65	
Clinical practice:		A	
Sportive practice:		Code:	
Description of C		CSECTOR	
Which is the origin of the public			
• Which are the drives for the study of public administration?			
• What do the point of views of W. Wilson and L. von Stein about public administration consist of?			
• Define public administration and explain the evolution of the concept			
• What is the essence of the public context, the legal and managerial context of the study of public administration? THE DYNAMICS OF THE STATE AND THE ROLE OF THE GOVERNMENT			
• Which is the conceptual attitude towards the position of the state in different global economics? Argument			
through examples your attitude.			
• Analyze the state's dimensions; the expansion versus strength and give real examples from the global reality.			
• Which are the goods that the state needs to offer?			
• Is there an optimal set of institution which could be used as a recipe and could be applied in economy as a MAIN MODELS OF PUBLIC ADMINIS RATION			
□ Who are the main representatives of the bureaucratic model and which are their viewpoints about the public			
administration?			
What are the limits of the bureaucratic model?			
□ Who are the main representatives of the attitude model and which are the attitude areas of the employee?			
Note the differences and similarities between the suppositions of Mc. Gregory and Bernard's scheme.			
 What are the ways to measure the public sector and its weigh in different global economies? Explain the reasons for the differences in the level of public expenditures in connection to the GDP. 			
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expenditures?	en the sizes of the asse	ts owned by the public sector with the volume of the public	
	the change of systems a	and the creation of the Albanian public administration?	
		and the creation of the Albanian public administration?	
□ Which is your viewpoint about the model of the traditional administration?			
5 Public administration and management: which are the similarities and differences? 5 Which are the Muserawa's considerations about the role that the state needs to play in economy?			
\Box Which are the Musgrave's considerations about the role that the state needs to play in economy?			
 Which are the study attitudes nowadays in relation to public management? Which are the improvements offered by the new public management model? 			
STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT Offered by the new public management model?			
□ Which are the specifics of the environment in public organizations?			
6 Which are the main factors of the macro environment in public organizations?			
balance of the policies related to it?			
<u>^</u>	\square What is the public value, which are the implications in its assessment?		

	PUBLIC BUDGETING
	□ What are the bases for building a budget?
7	Explain some of the modern functions of the budget
	□ Which are the interested parts in the process of public budgeting and the reason for their interest
	□ What is the structure of the budget and what are some of the main voices in a public budget?
	☐ Which are the main types of budgeting? Argument some of the advantages and limitations of these models. E – GOVERNMENT
	□ What is electronic government and what impact does it have in the model of managing the public sector.
8	□ What connection is there between the electronic government and the traditional administration, what about
	with the new public management?
	□ What is the impact of the electronic government in the quality of public services?
	What problems may arise with the application of electronic government? Analyze these problems in the MANAGING THE EXTERNAL FACTORS
	□ Why does a public organization and a public manager need to know and focus on the management of the
9	external factors?
/	□ How was the external environment treated in the traditional model, what about in the new public management?
	Which are the similarities and the problems of application?
	□ What do you understand with interest groups and what is their role today in the management of the .:PUBLIC MANAGEMENT IN THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
	□ What is the path followed by the developed countries and the developing ones as far as the public sector is
10	considered?
10	□ Is the "administration of development" considered a problematic model in the developing countries and why?
	□ What is the role of the government in the administration of development?
	What are some of the problems that may arise with the application of managerialism in the developing MANAGEMENT OF THE PERSONNEL AND PERFORMANCE
	□ Why is the management of the personnel in the organizations of the public sector important? Give some
11	arguments in your answer.
	□ How the legal relationship between the state and the civic employee is regulated, which are the procedures and
	the criteria for hiring in DAP?
	What are the main characteristics of the management of the human resources according to the contemporary RESPONSIBILITY
	• Argument what is the role of the responsibility in a connecting mechanism between the public sector and the
12	public service consumer (the citizen)?
	• What is the essence of responsibility in the private sector? What about in the public one?
	• What are the similarities and differences in the responsibility in both sectors?
	• Note some of the main responsibility problems in the managerial model?
	□ How can the attitude of a person be changed?
13	□ What are the main reasons for resistance?
	□ What are the aspects of the adaptation of the plan with the dominant values, analyze each of them?
	Explain the mechanisms of consulting
	□ What are the main forms of stimulation?
	ASSESSMENT OF ADMINISTRATION –EFFICIENCY
	□ What is the meaning of efficiency, what is responsibility and rationality?
14	□ Why the opportune costs are distinguished by the other consequences of the administrative attitude?
	□ What is your understanding of the organization equilibrium and its determining factors?
	□ Argument the main basis of judgment for the assessment of efficiency
	ASPECTS OF BEHAVIOR SIMULATION TO ACCEPT PLANNING
15	□ Which are the ways for you to ensure compatibility with your plans?
	□ Is it necessary for prior consultation with the interest groups?
	□ What kinds of stimulations have you planned to use to ensure high compatibility with your plans?